

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method for determining detection thresholds dependent on tire properties for improving the detection of a loss of tire pressure in an indirectly measuring tire pressure monitoring system. The method includes detecting wheel speed signals of the vehicle wheels, detecting a directly measured tire inflation pressure, learning a reference value depending on the detected wheel speed signals at a predetermined nominal tire inflation pressure, determining at least one coefficient which describes the characteristics of the vehicle tire from wheel speed variations at a tire inflation pressure variation, and determining a detection threshold that depends on tire characteristics for the improved detection of tire inflation pressure loss from the coefficient found, from a designated critical tire inflation pressure loss that describes a tire inflation pressure value which, when it is not reached or is exceeded, causes a warning indicating tire inflation pressure loss to be given to the driver of the vehicle, as well as from a predefined nominal tire inflation pressure.